

Sketch the general look of each polynomial. Then state why you know it looks that way.

1.  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $f(x) = -3x^5 + 5x^3 + 2x - 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $f(x) = -5x^{25} + 24x^{20} - 20$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $f(x) = -70x^{30} + 20x^3 + 50x^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find the zeros of each polynomial and state the multiplicities if there are any.

6.  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 36x$

7.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2$

8.  $f(x) = 6x^4 - 33x^3 - 18x^2$

9.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 20x^2$

10.  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 25x + 100$

11.  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^3 + 4x$

12.  $f(x) = x^5 - 6x^3 + 8x$

13.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 10x - 8$

14.  $f(x) = x^2 + 10x + 25$

Using your graphing calculator, find all of the zeros of the polynomial. Round to the nearest hundredth.

15.  $f(x) = -x^4 + 9x^2 - 20$

16.  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 3$

17.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 2x^2 - 40$

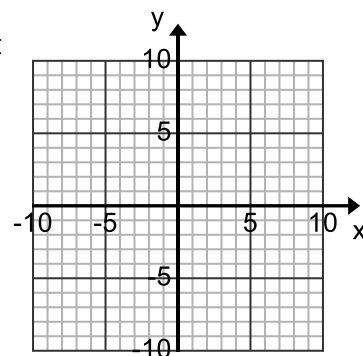
18.  $f(x) = x^5 - 6x^3 + 9x$

19.  $f(x) = 5x^2 - 10x - 5$

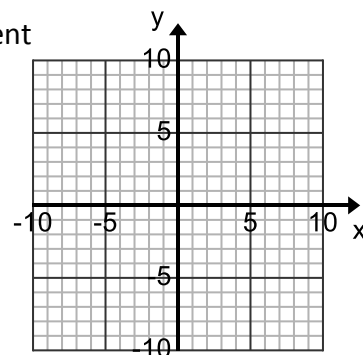
20.  $f(x) = x^5 + x^3 - 6x$

Sketch the graph of a polynomial function that satisfies the given conditions. Explain your reasoning.

21. Third degree polynomial with two real zeros and a negative leading coefficient



22. Fourth degree polynomial with three real zeros and a positive leading coefficient



23. Fifth degree polynomial with three real zeros and a positive leading coefficient

